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WEDNESDAY,
AUGUST 16, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Column One By DAVID COURTNEY

THE Suez Conference opens in London tomorrow. Conferences being what they usually are, and world politics being what they usually are, it is probable that the London discussions will be a first-class example of the many trips laid in the past. The fact that the conference was held in London, when the British and French governments felt like it, could be as difficult as Colonel Nasser's today. There is no very good reason, therefore, why tomorrow's Conference should go one way or the other towards a satisfactory conclusion.

It is hard to tell just what a satisfactory conclusion should be. The issue has been talked about for great lengths and in some confusion. Juridical opinion has been mixed up with prejudice. Power politics and economic considerations, with any confidence, the abstract rights and wrongs of the question. Sovereignty has challenged the one factor that limits it—the obligation imposed on every sovereign State by its relations with other sovereign States.

THE Master of University College, Oxford, who is himself an international lawyer of note, has written a letter to "The Times" in which he quotes judgments and reasons for decisions in order to prove that there is no such thing as absolute territorial sovereignty. "Like independence," he writes, "international authority is not an unlimited liberty of action. The master of the points out: 'There is hardly a State in existence which is not in one point or another restricted by the exercise of supremacy by treaties with other States.'

THEREFORE, for example, the Sudan could not divert the flow of the Upper Nile; and therefore, presumably, the Government of Egypt cannot do as it likes with the Nile. The Master of University College, Oxford, again quotes precedent and famous opinion, nationalization of foreign property is not arbitrary in order to augment national income, it is likewise contrary to international law and if accepted by one or any other instance would "destroy the good faith on which all international commercial relations must be based."

WELL, there may be the Law. But the pronouncement of the Sudan, or even by appropriate courts is not enough to ensure its application. When laying down the law or the moral precepts according to which civilized nations are supposed to fashion their relations with other civilized nations, none of the lawyers or moralists are clear about what should be done with a sovereign offender. There seem to be two alternatives: the application of force by one or several of the nations offended against, or appeal to the United Nations.

THE United Nations, oddly enough, has been put forward as a proper tribunal by Egypt. According to one British commentator, quoting "Al Akhbar" plaintive question, "Has the United Nations ceased to exist?" This is enough to be sufficient for running the services, renewing equipment or improving passenger facilities. The proposals were based on radical cuts in membership wages and conditions, it was claimed. They urged the Ministry of Transport to change its stand and maintain public transport in its present form.

THE long and short of it seems to be that legal argument cannot be made to work. The law is on our side, says one published opinion, "but the more noise we make in invoking it the less convincing and the more impossible it becomes for our adversary to withdraw. — moral precept is weak and support the U.N. is ineffective; war is a last and grotesque resort. What, then, is left? The conference opening tomorrow must find the answer."

Jerusalem, August 15.

Burma-China Border Solution Said Due

RANGOON, (UP). — The Burmese Ambassador to Peking, U Hla Maung, revealed from his post for consultations about border issues between Burma and China, met today with Premier Ba Maw and his Cabinet Ministers.

Although the contents of his report was not made public, authoritative sources indicated a friendly solution of the differences seems likely soon.

U.S. GROUP SEEKS MORE SYRIAN TRADE

DAMASCUS, Tuesday (UP). — A four-man U.S. trade mission arrived yesterday for talks with the Syrian Government on an expanded commercial exchange between the two countries.

Threat of Bus Strike Still Not Averted

Jerusalem Post Staff

The strike threat of the bus companies was still not averted last night when a joint meeting of the co-operatives gave the Minister of Transport until next Tuesday to give "a positive answer" to their demands, failing which they would declare a strike.

In Jerusalem, meanwhile, the property, he said, and offered the co-operatives a "very slight change" in their favour of the Barzakay Committee's recommendations, but threatened legal measures against any attempt to paralyze public transport.

The Director General of the Ministry of Transport, Mr. Pinhas Glusberg, told The Jerusalem Post last night that the changes were proposed both as a gesture of good will and as a result of a re-examination of the Committee's conclusions.

Mr. Glusberg dismissed as "mere talk" the co-operatives' alleged proposal that the Government should run the bus services themselves. No one party willing to take over the bus services would certainly think twice before they really took such a step. The Ministry of Transport would, of course, be willing to take over the bus services should the need arise.

Final Recommendations

The Ministry is to present its final recommendations based on the Barzakay Committee's reports to the Minister of Economic Committee this morning, Mr. Glusberg said.

Should the bus co-operatives refuse to accept the offer of the Ministry of Transport, the Minister of Economic Committee would state whether the Ministry was already contemplating any specific steps.

The Ministry's Legal Adviser, Mr. Meir Shalev, told The Post last night that the Minister had sufficient legal powers to prevent a strike, either by ordering the co-operatives to remain at their posts, or by seizing their vehicles and operating transport services with their own buses.

In either case, Mr. Shalev declared, the strikers would face terms of imprisonment up to seven years or fines up to £10,000.

Prevention of Profiteering Law of 1951. Contrary to the established custom in labour relations, the Legal Adviser said, bus co-operatives do not enjoy the right to strike; the Transport Regulations (Passenger Services) 1954 and the Prevention of Profiteering Law (Bus Services) 1954 specifically deny them this right.

Criminal Act

It will be recalled that Mr. Minz in letter to the bus co-operatives last week, stated that the stoppage of public transportation was a criminal offence.

The management of the co-operatives declared that the Government's only alternative to compliance with their demands would be to acquire the bus services and take over responsibility for running them.

The proposed fare increases were sufficient for running the services, renewing equipment or improving passenger facilities. The proposals were based on radical cuts in membership wages and conditions, it was claimed. They urged the Ministry of Transport to change its stand and maintain public transport in its present form.

They protested to the Histadrut Central Committee for failing to safeguard the wage level and rights of the members of the bus co-operatives as it had done for other workers.

The secretaries of the co-operatives are to meet the Histadrut Central Committee today. The Egged spokesman said last night.

(Leader — Page 4)

CHOLERA KILLS 600 IN NORTH KOREA

TOKYO, Tuesday (Reuters). — Cholera has killed at least 600 North Koreans following a recent outbreak of the disease in Kham-Song, military sources revealed here. They said that there was no indication that the disease was under control. South Korean soldiers were sent to the area to prevent cholera spreading into South Korea.

FIFTEEN KILLED IN RESTAURANT BLAST

MONTICELLO, Utah, Tuesday (UP). — Authorities reported 15 persons dead and more than 30 injured following a dinner-time explosion yesterday that demolished a crowded restaurant. It is believed the blast was caused by natural gas which had seeped into a basement and had been ignited by a chafin stove.

Aid Israel, Urges Democrat Governor

CHICAGO, Tuesday (UP). — Governor Frank Clement of Tennessee lashed out at Republican "ineptitude and drifting" in the Administration's handling of foreign policy in his keynote address last night to the Democratic National Convention here.

Governor Clement said in his foreign policy remarks that the U.S. should give more aid to Israel, that foreign policy should be bi-partisan and that military expenditure should be increased, even if it unbalances the budget. There was no mention of aid to Israel, although he did mention aid policy nor any suggestions for meeting the Russian diplomatic offensive in the Middle East, although he did mention aid policy nor any suggestions for meeting the Russian diplomatic offensive in the Middle East, although he did mention aid policy nor any suggestions for meeting the Russian diplomatic offensive in the Middle East.

He criticized outright the shipment of U.S. tanks to Saudi Arabia, and, while avoiding direct mention of Arab-Israeli tensions, declared that while Secretary of State John Foster Dulles "fiddles, fritters, frets and fits, the Russians make a dramatic and vigorous entry into the Middle East."

He charged that the Republican Administration has permitted Israel to be placed in jeopardy through its "inept and failure to approach this great problem on a bi-partisan basis."

He added that the personnel have been told by the company that they will receive new instructions at the end of the month.

M. Picot stated that the company was now receiving between 50 and 60 per cent of the transit dues despite the Egyptian nationalization. These dues were being paid to London by British and French shipowners and by some Scandinavian shipowners.

Old History

The U.S. has been embarrassed by the developments in the Middle East, but when the Prime Minister of England, Mr. Clement, said, two weeks later, the President does not even know of its existence, the Governor charged.

He said, "that the Democratic Party will not tolerate a campaign by the opposition characterized by the vice-hatred and the spreading half-truths while the top man peers down the green fairways of indifference."

Nearing his conclusion, Governor Clement exclaimed: "How long, O America, will you permit a Department of State to wander aimlessly in a magazine newstand that you were brought three times to the brink of war—and to let it up to Saudi Arabia without the knowledge of the President of the United States?"

President Uninformed

Mr. Clement said that the packed Convention hall the New Deal and the Fair Deal policies of her late husband and ex-President Harry Truman belonged to history. If the Democrats hoped to win the 1956 elections, they will have to seek out a new programme to fit the times, she said.

In her speech, the widow of Franklin D. Roosevelt outlined what is probably the deepest split so far in the Democratic convention—the clash between the more radical Harriman-Truman bloc, and the "moderates" led by Mr. Stevenson.

It has been Mr. Averell Harriman who has stood alone among all the Democratic hopefuls in his faith in the old Democratic reform liberalism as the only formula for political success. Mr. Truman's backing of Stevenson has been a "stop Stevenson" move more than one of personal liking or belief in Mr. Harriman.

Syrians Seize Ten British Tanker Trucks

DAMASCUS, Tuesday (APF). — The Syrian Government has confiscated as "war material" 10 British oil tank trucks which were being transhipped from British bases in Jordan to Cyprus.

The British Ambassador in Damascus, Sir John Gardenier, has protested to the Syrian Government, but the trucks have not been returned.

No Hope for Belgian Miners

MARCINELLE, Belgium, Tuesday (Reuters). — Rescue work was still continuing today but hope of finding survivors among the 252 miners trapped in the Bitter Heart coal pit since last Wednesday has been virtually abandoned.

Bodies are being brought up at the rate of one every three minutes, and so far have been recovered. A spokesman stated that there could be some men left alive in the gallery.

Red Cross officials said that identification was not being made on the spot, and that crowds rushed to the pit gate as the bodies were being brought up, crying, "Give us news, tell us what is going on. We have a right to know."

Histadrut Sends Condolences

A message of condolence was sent by the Histadrut yesterday to the Belgian labour movement.

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A silent crowd of more than 2,000 huddled shoulder to shoulder in the rain outside the front gate of the colliery. Two dead horses hindered the recovery of the bodies. They were lying at the entrance of the 252-metre level, and had to be removed to make a passage for the rescue workers.

High temperatures below were still hampering operations, especially at the 507-metre level, where the fire was still raging.

The only remaining hope of finding survivors, according to a high company official, was their having reached the 975 at the 1,200-metre level, and providing that these levels were clear of the poisonous carbon monoxide fumes.

Non-Egyptians In Suez Ask Repatriation

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuters). — Mr. Jacques George Picot, Director-General of the Suez Canal Company said today that almost all non-Egyptians working on the Suez Canal had asked to be repatriated.

He told a Press conference that these employees, "who were already signed at their respective embassies statements of loyalty to the company and asked for repatriation, I could tomorrow and all traffic on the canal if I choose to give the order of repatriation."

If more than 700 ships had passed through the Canal in the past two weeks, the Egyptian leader had claimed at his news conference on Sunday, but because of the Canal's instructions to non-Egyptians to remain at their posts, pending the outcome of the London conference, he said.

Instructions Due

He added that the personnel have been told by the company that they will receive new instructions at the end of the month.

M. Picot stated that the company was now receiving between 50 and 60 per cent of the transit dues despite the Egyptian nationalization. These dues were being paid to London by British and French shipowners and by some Scandinavian shipowners.

He said that some of Abdul Nasser's statements on the Canal were "both tendentious and untrue."

Turning to the Egyptian

Turning to the Egyptian claim that 120,000 Egyptians had died in the building of the Canal, Mr. Picot said that the Greek historian, Herodotus, who had used this figure in his history, had died during the building of another canal in Egypt in 450 B.C.E.

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Suez Pilot Shortage

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters). — The Suez Canal Company reported from its agents at Suez today that six tankers were delayed by a shortage of pilots.

The authority should consist of a council of administration drawn from powers chiefly interested in the Canal, with technical, working and administrative organs.

Mr. Lloyd declared that Abdul Nasser was a "military dictator" who "maintains himself in power by methods as well known to us from what happened in certain countries in the inter-war period as the execution of a 'misleading Arab nationalism' to further his own ambitions."

Lack of Pilots Is Now Real Danger

By HENRIETTE BOAS, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM, (By Airmail). — "By refusing to grant licenses to new pilots for the Suez Canal, the Egyptian Government has prevented the very necessary expansion of the pilot service," a correspondent wrote in the Dutch daily "Algemeen Handelsblad" recently.

"As a result, with Canal traffic expanding feverishly and convoys of 16 to 25 ships passing through it twice every 24 hours in both directions, sometimes as many as 10 vessels have to wait. Egypt recently agreed to grant licenses to 25 new pilots, but about two months ago it was announced that the pilots had to pay 35 per cent of the cost of the training to the Egyptian Government."

"Since the pilots must be recruited from among the most capable seamen in the world, this again led to a shortage of candidates. It was already assumed then that Abdul Nasser was up to something. During my recent visit to the Suez Canal, I heard many high officials whisper about nationalization."

"But how," the expert went on, "will Abdul Nasser be able to guarantee safe passage without foreign experts? Eighty per cent of his own officials are not able to read the Canal code, let alone manage without the Dutch draughting operators and the international pilots. Will they really be such an uncertain position in a country whose Government so easily breaks its contracts? The future of the Canal must arouse the greatest concern if effective international control of its maintenance is done away with."

Arabs Begin Suez Rallies

Meetings were held in a number of Jordan towns last night and will continue today in anticipation of the general strike tomorrow protesting the opening of the London talks on the Suez Canal, it was learned last night in Jerusalem.

Anxious U.N. personnel took their wives and children to Government House last night to get them out of the way of possible anti-Western rioting.

The Arab News Agency reported yesterday from Amman that the illegal Arab Constitution Party had appealed to King Hussein to declare a general emergency and to mobilize the Army in support of Egypt.

In Damascus, tens of thousands of townspeople and villagers gathered on the municipal football grounds to hear anti-conference speeches by the Minister of National Economy and other Government leaders. All shops and schools were closed in the afternoon to enable the populace to attend the rally, Damascus Radio reported.

The fact that the Arab demonstrators have all been given tacit Government approval indicates that pro-Egyptian policy has reached a point where the Government is prepared to direct it into controlled channels before it gets out of hand.

Egyptian Consent Is Necessary For Suez Settlement—Shepilov

Dulles Confirms 'Egypt's Rights' Stresses 'Principles of Justice'

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuters). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said today after a meeting with President Eisenhower that the U.S. believed a formula could be found "to ensure a dependable international operation of the (Suez) Canal consistent with the rights and dignity of Egypt."

Mr. Dulles met Mr. Eisenhower for 40 minutes at the White House shortly before his departure this afternoon for London to head the U.S. delegation at the Suez Canal.

Speaking before a battery of microphones in front of newsmen and television cameras outside the White House entrance, Mr. Dulles said that he and the President had agreed to a formula which could be devised for international operation of the Canal.

"We believe that a formula must be found, and that it will be found, because any nation which rejects such a formula would be accepting a heavy responsibility before the world. Therefore, I go hopefully, and with confidence that we will have a peaceful solution."

As Mr. Dulles turned away from the microphones, a reporter asked whether he believed that international control must be imposed on the Suez Canal. Mr. Dulles replied, "I cannot answer any questions."

Lloyd Says Force Is Last Resort

LONDON, Tuesday. — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd openly hinted tonight that Britain is ready to use force in the Suez dispute, although he said that force "is always the last resort."

In a nation-wide broadcast tonight, he said that the British Government would work with all its power for a peaceful solution of the Canal dispute, but that the solution must include some form of international control for this essential waterway.

Mr. Lloyd stated that Britain was not seeking control of the Canal. "We are seeking international control. We want a plan which will take full account of the legitimate requirements of Egypt. We want to preserve the rights of the users of the Canal."

Int'l Authority

He added that the primary purpose of a Suez conference would be to express an opinion of the Western powers' proposals for an international authority for the Canal. The authority's purpose should be to take over the Canal's operation to ensure that it functioned efficiently as a free, open and secure international waterway, to ensure to Egypt an equitable return, and to arrange payment of fair compensation to the Suez Canal Company.

The authority should consist of a council of administration drawn from powers chiefly interested in the Canal, with technical, working and administrative organs.

Mr. Lloyd declared that Abdul Nasser was a "military dictator" who "maintains himself in power by methods as well known to us from what happened in certain countries in the inter-war period as the execution of a 'misleading Arab nationalism' to further his own ambitions."

He said that Egyptian troops were moved in to seize the property of the Canal Company and President Abdul Nasser has mobilized about 75 per cent of his forces. Consequently, British "military precautions" were not inconsistent with the U.N. Charter. (UP, Reuters)

Two-Tier Scheme For Waterway

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters). — The Western powers have in mind a "two-tier" plan by which an international company would operate the Canal under the overall authority of a board representing the nations most vitally concerned with the waterway.

Mr. Krishna Menon of India spent an hour with Sir Anthony Eden today and two hours with Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.

Following his talk with the Indian statesman, Sir Anthony Eden summoned his senior Ministers for a second time today to discuss the Suez crisis. To his full Cabinet meeting this morning he invited Premier Robert Menzies of Australia, who told the British Ministers of his recent discussions in Washington with American leaders.

The Foreign Office spokesman today said in answer to questions that he did not know whether Mr. Menon was putting forward an alternative plan to the Western proposals for international management. This plan, it is understood, does not adopt a rigid position against the assumption by the Egyptians of a greater share in the technical running of the Canal.

HILLEL IS SENIOR DELEGATE TO MAC

RAV-SEREN REUVEN HILLEL has been appointed head of the Israeli delegation to the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, replacing Rav-Seren Arieh Doron who has completed his duty as senior delegate.

President Eisenhower yesterday named Mr. Raymond A. Hare, a career diplomat, to be the new U.S. Ambassador to Egypt.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

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Foreign Minister Christian Pineau will take the plan with him to London tomorrow. He is expected to enter into almost immediate discussions with his U.S. and French counterparts to secure the backing for the French proposal.

The spokesman also indicated that France does not expect the question of Israel to come up during the conference. "The Canal must be open to everyone, but I don't think that the question of such a matter, a nation's position will be taken up."

The spokesman made it clear that the plan involved more than just a rubber stamp commission to certify freedom of transit through the Canal. It would cover provisions for the actual operation and maintenance of the Canal under the aegis of an international body.

LEGIONNAIRES THROW STONES AT WOMAN

Stones thrown by Arab Legionnaires hit Miss Leah Mirzani, 34, at 10 o'clock on Monday evening when she was standing near the Fas Hotel building on Jaffa Road, Jaffa reports.

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WITHIN the last two years we have had two public committees appointed to deal with the claims of a new bus the BUS THREAT

of fares. The first, which began its sessions on December 9, 1954, was presided over by Judge B. Zohar, while the second, presided over by Judge Nathan Barzakay, President of the Tel Aviv District Court, sat from July 16 until August 11 this year.

The Zohar Committee, after a long and careful study of the relevant data, recommended in February, 1955, that Dan and Egged fares be raised by six per cent and those of Hamekasher by 94 per cent. These figures were subsequently raised by the Economic Ministers Committee in April 1955 to ten per cent and 14 per cent respectively. Included in the Zohar proposals was a reduction of IL 50 in the monthly benefits of members of the co-operatives.

Later it was agreed that the fares would not be increased until all outstanding issues had been settled. Instead the bus companies would receive a government subsidy equivalent to the proposed rise and they would have to submit a detailed retrenchment plan to guarantee the balancing of their budgets in the future. Eventually in October, 1955, the increases came into effect. But in January, 1956, the bus companies put forward a demand for a further 20 per cent increase in fares.

Negotiations, accompanied by constant threats of strike, continued on this issue throughout this year and culminated in the appointment of the Barzakay Public Committee on which all relevant interests were fully represented. The committee, which reported a few days ago, after a thorough examination of the situation of the bus companies, suggested an increase of 6.4 per cent for Egged and 8.2 per cent for Dan and Hamekasher. It also recommended that members of the co-operatives work seven and a half hours per day instead of the present seven and made rulings regarding uniform systems of accounting and the raising of efficiency.

The proposals of the Barzakay Committee were immediately met by a vigorous protest by the bus companies who complained that if they were implemented, the companies could not carry on. Within 48 hours the public was confronted with a not only strike threat by the bus companies, to come into effect in a week's time — if no change is made by the Minister of Transport.

The attitude taken by the Bus Co-operatives defies all reason and logic. Are they to be the sole judge and jury in their own cause? The claims they put forward have been thoroughly investigated by public committees provided over by high judicial authorities whose impartiality is beyond question. If the conclusions of these committees are not to be accepted then what alternative is there?

The Minister of Transport has indicated that he will take up the challenge of the bus companies, for the stand they have taken defies all order and discipline in one of the most vital sectors of the nation's life. The companies suggest that the government should take them over and run the services. This may or may not be a way out. Certain it is that the Minister of Transport has the backing of the Government and the overwhelming majority of the nation. He has legal advice that the stoppage of transportation by the bus companies is a criminal offence. He will be expected to take firm action to end this persistent threat by monopoly concessionaires.

Bonn Would Keep Out Of Suez Conflict

By MORDECHAI TADMON, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Western Germany has decided to attend the Suez conference to be held in London on August 15. The decision was made by Dr. Adenauer, Chancellor of the Federal Republic, who has shown no inclination to go along with this plan.

The political parties have started taking up the issue. A spokesman of the Free Democratic Party stated that Western Germany will pay dearly for the Reparations Agreement with Israel by losing the sympathy of the Arabs previously accorded Western Germany as a nation uncommitted in the Middle Eastern conflict. Their solution is to aid to Egypt. Nor is this an isolated voice. The present situation as regards Western Germany's position in the Suez conflict may best be summed up in the words of the "Welt", one of the most influential West German newspapers.

"The Federal Republic has had no choice but to accept the invitation of the Western Powers to the Suez conference. A refusal to attend would have constituted a threat to the security of the West, and by taking this step Western Germany would have ended itself as a nation on the subject."

Successor to Reich. Things have quietened down, however, since Britain pointed out that an invitation to Western Germany as a co-conspirator to the German Reich would almost certainly be liable to cause trouble, and even delay the start of the conference.

Western Germany has no intention of challenging Egypt by making an open show of solidarity with the Anglo-French position in the Suez conflict. It is more likely to follow the American lead. It is therefore safe to assume that Bonn will make every effort to stay out of trouble — both as regards its Western allies and Egypt, the latter being the more dangerous factor, according to German opinion.

The recent Egyptian statement that she does not intend to establish diplomatic relations with Eastern Germany as long as no diplomatic relations with Israel are established with Western Germany, has been carefully noted here. Few believe that Egypt will hesitate to take this step when she thinks the time is ripe, but in the meantime the threat serves its purpose. It came at a convenient time for those pressing for an improvement in German-Egyptian relations to the exclusion of other interests.

Press Reactions. The press of Western Germany has given the Suez problem its undivided attention. During the first days of the crisis the majority of the papers were openly critical — with the exception of the Communists and right wingers — of Nasser's actions. Many papers even went so far as to compare him with Hitler — however doubtful a form of criticism this would be to many Germans. The chances of an easy solution diminish, the press has become more careful. Some papers started urging the Federal Government to urge the British to step into the breach and offer aid in financing the Aswan Dam, whatever the cost.

FREE TRANSLATION

By EPHRAIM KENNON

YESTERDAY at dawn, or any day not later than 10 a.m., I was awakened by a terrible racket. Immediately I jumped up from my four-poster, my mind set on ferreting out the cause of the hubbub. And what do you know? My neighbour, Botond von Zohar, was standing in his doorway, fuming and cursing and shouting, and facing him there was a small, dark, sinister, lean, and also fuming, cursing and shouting. What made the scene particularly poignant was the fact that the smallish man was broadcasting his blessing in Hebrew, while Botond von Zohar spat fire and brimstone in his native Hungarian, the only language in which he feels at home.

"I wanted to buy some eggs from this despicable spy and he dropped one" — my neighbour pointed at a yellowing puddle at his feet — "and says, 'My neighbour, I am already doing you a great favour by letting you buy eggs from me! I don't care if I go back there, but first I'll slit his lousy little throat if he doesn't pay me at once!'"

"All right" — I said and turned on the smallish man. "This gentleman says" — I translated, "that he is very sorry, but he thinks that under the circumstances he is under no obligation to compensate you for your regrettable loss..."

"Listen, sir" — the egg pedlar lost his temper. "Tell your friend in that unspeakable back of his that I have already done him a great favour by letting him buy eggs from me! I don't care if I go back there, but first I'll slit his lousy little throat if he doesn't pay me at once!"

YESTERDAY'S Jerusalem Coalition

THE unique position of the Jerusalem Municipal Council Coalition, pronounced dead but still functioning, is the subject of comment by several papers. Hamekasher (non-party) writes that the religious parties in the Council, which have been criticizing a certain Municipal operation, but voted against the Coalition majority knowing full well that Wino and the Progressives would step into the breach and save the day from collapse, are playing a strange sort of game with Hamekasher, which has been willing to close its eyes to this unbecoming behaviour.

The only outcome is bound to be yet more irresponsible behaviour on the part of the religious parties in the Council, which has been willing to close its eyes to this unbecoming behaviour. The former problem has been solved by placing the buck to the Municipality; the latter, by breaking up the Jerusalem Council and going on as if nothing had happened. We must ignore these petty diversions and concentrate on what is going on about us.

Davar (Hastadrut) discusses the implications of the Statute case and cites the star witness' evidence was wholly "untrustworthy". The gala rush from all quarters to the court to see the star witness' evidence was wholly "untrustworthy". The gala rush from all quarters to the court to see the star witness' evidence was wholly "untrustworthy".

Readers' Letters

COMPENSATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post. — Much has been written recently in your paper about the Potash works in Sdom, but I wish to touch on one of the most important problems of all: the men who work there.

Eighteen engineers from the Potash and Chemicals Company have been sent to study and find out the technical and technological reasons for the low production. After really self-sacrificing work they will probably succeed. But what has been done for the smooth functioning of the machinery — for the workers?

You cannot expect enthusiasm and full activity from workers who are living in wooden huts without air conditioning, and who must work in a hot sun without shade, and who must eat from their families and without the proper nutrition for such a climate.

Yours etc.
DR. GEORGE GUTTMANN
Haifa, August 9.

EIN HOD GROWING UP

WHEN the houses of Ein Hod were handed over to the artists three years ago, you could hear the first murmur "another hairbrained adventure". When the access road was built — well, it was mainly intended for the neighbouring farming settlements of Net Elit and Yemin Orde. But the laying on of a direct water supply — downright extravagance. Ein Hod was looked upon as a scheme to the greater glory of the Haifa Municipality, at best a week-end resort for a few lucky painters and sculptors.

Today, Ein Hod is beginning to take shape. True, out of the 30-odd artist-holders, only 15 can be considered "tied" to the village. Yet, domestic gardens are making "evident progress, neat and well planted, while the whole area is being transformed into a garden. Two years ago, the first organized summer Art courses had to be cancelled for lack of water. In 1955, a large gift for equipping the studio came from Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Congress.

Sense of Direction

To my mind, the recently established lithograph shop proves a sense of consolidation in direction in Ein Hod's development. From the income of the 1955 Purim Ball, two second-hand machines were purchased from the Government and repaired, and an instructor was engaged to teach the students a sense of direction in the art of lithography. The result should be a permanent lithograph printing press, a shop of its own, which will be a permanent, high-quality, original, low-priced engraving form one of the best in the country. The lithograph press represents self-help, planned purpose and an economic basis which should maintain two or three families in regular employment at Ein Hod itself.

The driving force behind these changes was Marcel Jancu Mokady and Fulga at their head, have swung the emphasis of this year's course from painting (although instruction in painting, drawing and sculpture is also provided) to the arts and crafts as a more practical basis.

In addition to the Fine Art and Lithography courses, there is one in weaving. From Mrs. Ruth Diner, the organizer of Maskit, four machines were obtained, and they, too, were repaired by Ein Hod. Several students are being taught. Although learning results may not be as speedy as with lithography, nevertheless, it is hoped to maintain Ein Hod cloth before long, because weaving can give the painter a livelihood without sacrificing his aesthetic values.

Notice

We wish to inform the public that from TODAY, AUGUST 15, all Truva stores throughout the country, will only sell chickens.

NOT INJECTED

with hormones in any form whatsoever. All Truva stores have stopped accepting hormone-chickens from the above date.

CENTRAL TRUVA

Many-Sided Instruction Required

SCHOOLS MUST MEET COMPLICATED DEMANDS OF MODERN SOCIETY

By GERDA LUFT

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A modern society can survive only if it develops talent, every literacy and provides a broad stratum of managerial, technical and scientific leaders. This is a staggering task which has not been wholly fulfilled even in the most "advanced" countries. Tests conducted during World War II among British recruits disclosed that a very high percentage of the men had either never learned to read properly or had made so little use of this skill that they were practically illiterate.

Among the residents of the Scandinavian countries, there are thousands who cannot read or write properly. And the problem of "poor" readers in the U.S. is now attracting the attention of a public which has discovered to its surprise that some ten per cent of all American children do not learn to read properly at school.

We have to fit our education to the requirements of a modern society in which the worker needs a considerable amount of general education in order to be able to find his way in a modern plant. In farming, too, work is becoming more complicated every day. It involves the use of intricate machinery, scientific innovations, and the need to keep records.

Skill, especially in training, is a premium all over the world today. The U.S. is deeply worried because of the output of young engineers and scientists is much lower than Russia's. In Britain the problem of increasing the nation's reservoir of scientists is being hotly debated.

In Israel, the problem is new. We used to have so many students and professionals among our immigrants.

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"LAND OF THE PHAROHS" (Orion, Jem), produced by Howard Hawks, is a film of more than 10,000, is based on a screen play whose leading author (besides two co-authors) is William Faulkner. The film, particularly suitable for Cinemascope and Warner-color, tells the story of the great Cheops, Pyramid and the king's "Jack" Harem. He built it with countless slave workers and of the splendour and misery of his courtiers (Joan Collins) in the old tale of treachery and revenge. Even this critic, who generally prefers more serious entertainment, cannot but admit that the film made a strong impression on him. It's pyramidal! FRANGO

Funny Moments

"LA SACRE GAMINE" (Ophir) presents ravishing little Brigitte Bardot (last seen in "Doctor at Sea") as the star in the type of musical comedy which U.S. studios do much better than the French. The plot is as confused as such plots usually are and the whole is really an excuse to show Brigitte in a number of striking poses. There are, however, some genuinely funny moments, especially a scene behind and on the stage with everybody chasing everybody else in lunatic fashion. S.W.

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Meanwhile, Ein Hod has set itself a sufficiently gargantuan task in the arts and crafts, which developed over centuries, are disappearing before the infiltration of the modern world. The service of the tourist market. Obviously, originality in a uniform world becomes increasingly difficult. Ein Hod can't make it. It will preserve its standards despite the blandishments of quick profits. It can assure these poor folk that pilgrims will visit Ein Hod without waiting a bait.

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